II. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, at lines 03 to 06, please amend the paragraph as follows:

~~PRIORITY OF INVENTION~~ CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/847,052, filed 01 May 2001; which application claims ~~priority to~~ the benefit of United States Provisional Application Number 60/213,417, filed 22 June 2000; which ~~application is~~ applications are incorporated herein by reference in ~~its~~ their entirety.

On page 5, at line 04, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Certain glycopeptide derivatives are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/470,209, filed 22 December 1999 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,392,012). Accordingly, the compounds of the invention may preferably exclude glycopeptides of formula II:

On page 19, at line 01, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Another preferred group of compounds of the invention are derivatives of the glycopeptide antibiotic A82846B (also known as chloroorienticin A ~~or~~ or LY264826; see for example R. Nagarajan et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, **1988**, *54*, 983-986; and N. Tsuji et al., *J. Antibiot.*, **1988**, *41*, 819-822.) that are substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent comprising one or more saccharide groups and a carboxy group, and/or that are substituted at the R-terminus with a substituent that comprises one or more (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) saccharide groups and a carboxy group. The structure of A82846B is similar to vancomycin, except A82846B contains an additional amino sugar (i.e. 4-epi-vancosamine attached at the R^2 position in formula I.) and further contains 4-epi-vancosamine in place of vancosamine in the disaccharide moiety attached at the R^1 position in formula I. A preferred group of compounds of the invention are N-alkylated derivatives of A82846B that are substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent that comprises one or more (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) saccharide groups and a carboxy group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof. Another preferred group of compounds of the invention are N-alkylated derivatives of A82846B that are substituted at the R-terminus with a substituent that comprises one or more (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) saccharide groups and a carboxy group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof. A more preferred group of compounds of the invention are C-terminus and/or R-terminus saccharide derivatives of A82846B having a 4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzyl group or a 4-(4-chlorobenzyloxy)benzyl group attached at the amino group of the 4-epi-vancosamine of the disaccharide moiety. The compounds of the invention that are C-terminus and/or R-terminus saccharide derivatives of A82846B can readily be prepared using the procedures described herein.

On page 35, at line 10, please amend the paragraph as follows:

As used herein, the terms "inert organic solvent" or "inert solvent" or "inert diluent" mean a solvent or diluent which is essentially inert under the conditions of the reaction in which it is employed as a solvent or diluent. Representative examples of materials which may be used as inert solvents or diluents include, by way of illustration, benzene, toluene, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran ("THF"), dimethylformamide ("DMF"), chloroform ("$CHCl_3$"), methylene chloride (or dichloromethane or "CH_2C1_2"), diethyl ether, ethyl acetate, acetone, methylethyl ketone, methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropanol, tert-butanol, dioxane, pyridine, and the like. Unless specified to the contrary, the solvents used in the reactions of the present invention are inert solvents.